

ABSTRACT

There is disclosed an ink jet printhead which comprises a plurality of nozzles 3 and one or more heater elements 10 in a bubble forming chamber 7 corresponding to each
5 nozzle 3. Drive circuitry 22 corresponding to each of the nozzles for controlling the operation of the heater element 10. Each heater element 10 is configured to heat a bubble forming liquid 11 in the printhead to a temperature above its boiling point to form a gas bubble 12 therein. The generation of the bubble 12 causes the ejection of a drop 16 of an ejectable liquid (such as ink) through an ejection aperture 5 in each nozzle 3, to effect
10 printing. Part of the drive circuitry 22 is disposed on one side of the bubble forming chamber 7, and part of the circuitry 22 is formed on the opposing side of the bubble forming chamber 7. Printheads manufactured in accordance with the present invention can have a relatively high nozzle density (nozzles per unit area).